

MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers.
All kinds of Photographic
work done in latest styles
also Passport Photos
Development and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 6, Queen's Road Central
TEL. 25.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 16795.

號三十月三年七十壹百九千壹英


HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1917.

已丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE: 33.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.**
SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 612.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

HUDSON
AND
OVERLAND
MOTOR
CARS
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT

**WARD OFF THE COUGH
WITH
CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.**
It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,
cures the cough and gives strength against future
attacks.
\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
32, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

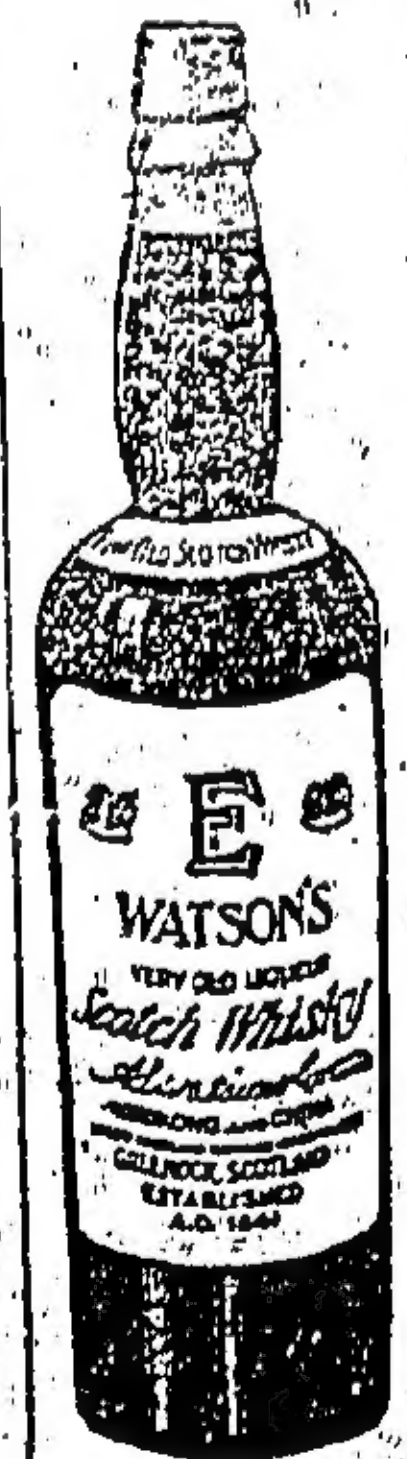
STRAND 3" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--------------------------------------	---	--

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



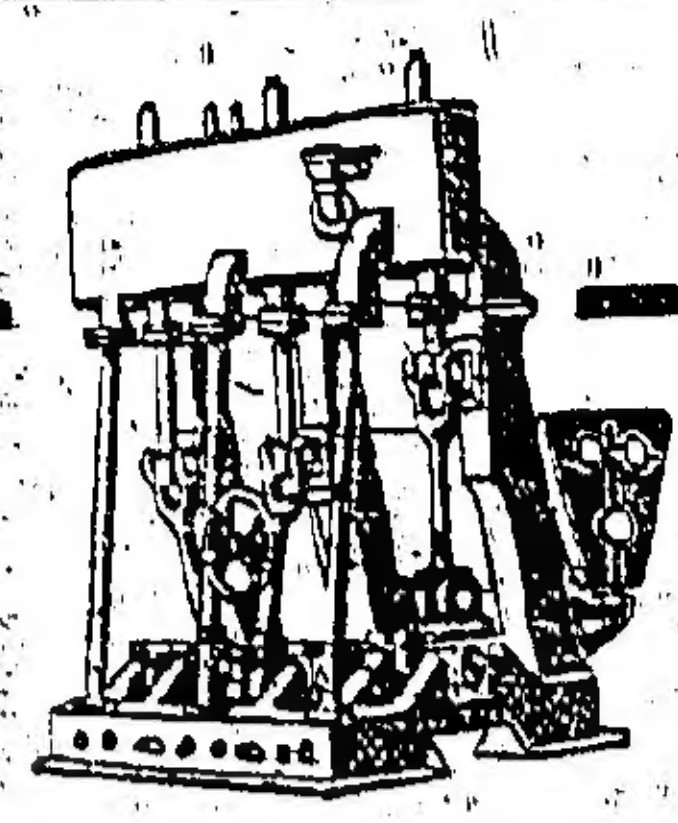
**WATSON'S
E
THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF
THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.**

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 42.
Shipyards: Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application. **WONG PING WA, Manager.**
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LTD.
AGENTS:
SUTHERLAND & SMITH
TELEPHONE No. 212

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM**

**J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.**

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful".

**P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.**

TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AT HOME.

Price \$12 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FALL OF BAGDAD.

DELIGHT IN PARIS.

Paris, March 12.
There is a great delight over the
fall of Bagdad. Experts assert that
there is reason to believe that
General Maude organised the ad-
vance and disposed his forces of men
and material in such a manner as
not to be at the mercy of the enemy
in the event of a counter-movement.

NO MENTION OF BAGDAD IN TURKISH COMMUNIQUE.

London, March 12.
Today's Turkish official com-
munique does not mention Bagdad.

TURKISH ADMISSION OF RETREAT FOR MILITARY REASONS.

Amsterdam, March 12.
In the Turkish Chamber, Enver
Pasha admitted that the Turks had
retired in Mesopotamia and Persia
for military reasons.

GENERAL SMUTS REACHES ENGLAND.

London, March 12.
General Smuts, who is to repre-
sent South Africa in the Imperial
War Conference, has arrived.

COUNT BERNSTORFF.

Christiania, March 12.
Count Bernstorff has left for
Copenhagen.

THE DARDANELLES COMMISSION REPORT.

London, March 12.
In the House of Commons, replying
to Mr. Asquith, the Rt. Hon. A. Bonar
Law, said that the Dardanelles Com-
mission do not recommend the publica-
tion of the evidence because the parts
dealing with Naval and Military con-
siderations or the relationship of the
Allies cannot be published without
serious detriment to public interests.
Therefore the Government is not pre-
pared to publish it.
Sir Stephen Collins, Liberal mem-
ber for Lambeth, asked whether
it would not have been better if the
report had not been published.
Mr. Bonar Law said that the Govern-
ment was bound to publish it in con-
sequence of the fact that the Commis-
sion was appointed by Act of Parliament.
Mr. Churchill: Who is responsible
for the excursions?
Mr. Bonar Law: The Foreign Office,
the Admiralty and the War Office made
the excursions, and the Cabinet hold
themselves responsible.

NEW INDIAN IMPORT DUTIES.

GOVERNMENT STAND BY THEIR ACTION.

London, March 12.
Replying to the Lancashire cotton
trade deputation which is demanding
the withdrawal of the New Indian
import duty on cotton goods, or a
corresponding countervailing excise
duty, the Rt. Hon. Austin Chamber-
lain, Secretary of State for India, said
that it was not practical politics to raise
the excise as not a single member of the
Legislative Council of India would vote
for it. He said that the Government
stood by their action which, it is con-
sidered, accorded with Imperial interests
and a spirit of justice.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

London, March 12.
A French communique reports:
An enemy surprise attack in the
region of Paisy, between Soissons
and Rheims, was completely re-
pulsed. The enemy sustained losses
and left prisoners in our hands.
We further progressed by means
of hand grenades toward Maisons-de-
Champagne.
We successfully raided German
trenches north of Suessoy on the
Woivre.

INCREASED ARTILLERY AND AVIATION ACTIVITY.

ESPECIALLY VIOLENT FIRING IN ANCRE REGION.

London, March 12.
A Berlin communique states: The
clear visibility is responsible for in-
creased long-range artillery and aviation
activity on the Western front.
Firing is especially violent in the
Ancre region between Bucquoy and Le
Transloy.
South of Ripont we repulsed a French
attack.
As a result of attacks by our aviators
the enemy lost 16 aeroplanes and two
captive balloons.

THE POTATO SUPPLY IN GREAT BRITAIN.

London, March 12.
Replying to a question in the House
of Commons, Mr. Bathurst stated that
it was not proposed to ration potatoes.

(Continued on Page 5.)

ALLIES' SPRING DRIVE.

GERMANY PREPARING TO FIGHT FOR HER LIFE.

New York, Jan. 14.
Mr. Karl von Wiegand, who is now
here, has left the New York "World"
and entered Mr. Hearst's employment.
His first article for the New York
"American" which appears to-day,
says:
"Germany is preparing for the
Amagodon when the Allies' spring
drive begins. Every bone and sinew is
being strained for preparation on a scale
hitherto unapproached.
A subterranean wall is being con-
structed along the whole front. The
new lines in the west front are so far
apart now that they are beyond the
range of the heaviest guns. Some of the
barbed wire entanglements are 400 feet
deep.
The whole slogan of Germany is
'Hold the west front.' It is expected
that the Allies will be unable to break
through their attack. Then the war will end."

THE FINAL EFFORT.

GERMANY'S PREPARATIONS.

London, Feb. 10th.—News of German
preparations on land is the same from
whatever source it comes. Every writer
seems convinced that the enemy is about
to throw all his strength into the final
effort. His new formations are said to
be such as he cannot hope to maintain.
Nothing is being kept back because if
this effort leads to victory no main-
tenance will be required; if it fails all is
lost.
The correspondent of the American
United Press who left Berlin with Mr.
Gerard says that Germany's effort this
year will exceed any of the past, because
it is their final one. Germany is stronger
militarily than she has ever been since
the war began. That it is "win or lose
in 1917" is the general opinion. The
Germans believe that they will win.

United Serdang report to August
31, states that the crop was 3,028,734 lbs.,
realising 2s. 6d. per lb., and all in
cost 1s. 0d. per lb. The profit is
£213,968, and £11,076 is carried forward.
£24,000 transferred from excess
profits reserve, making £238,944. Final
dividend is 15 per cent., making 45 per
cent. for the year, leaving £102,544
subject to excess profits duty (estimated
at £124,000).

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS:
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 8.50 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order
representing Bank Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.**

**THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.**

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$7.00 per annum delivered in Hongkong
\$17.00 to all Coast Ports.

6, WILKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

G. A. DREAPER.
SEALED TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the R. N. HOSPITAL until 10 A.M. on the 20th March, 1917, from persons desirous of supplying BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, PORK, BACON, CHICKENS, TURKEYS, MILK, PRESERVED VEGETABLES, LARD, and OTHER PROVISIONS, and NECESSARIES for the year ending 31st March, 1918.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received for Coal (Aralake and Yubari). Detailed forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained at the R. N. Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

G. A. DREAPER,
Deputy Surgeon-General,
R. N. HOSPITAL, Hongkong.
Hongkong, March 12, 1917. 1571

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, 25, George's Buildings, Water Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1917, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, March 6, 1917. 1555

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED & REDUCED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 1st March to SATURDAY, 3rd March, 1917, both days inclusive. The return of Capital of \$250 per share will be paid to Shareholders on and after the 15th March, 1917, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

By Order of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1917. 1523

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the General Managers at 11.31 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1916, and the report of the General Managers. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1593

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at Noon, on WEDNESDAY the 28th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Ltd.
Hongkong, March 8, 1917. 1599

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on FRIDAY the 30th instant at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to 30th March both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1595

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COVINGHARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebatik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibutu Bay (Sebatik Harbour), Fries and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
Agents Cebu Harbour Coal Company, Limited.
1027

INTIMATIONS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

STENO-TYPIST for Shipping Office.

Apply— Box 613.
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, March 10, 1917. 1568

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

ALL outgoing and incoming steamers and steam-launches are hereby warned that when passing Holts Wharves, which are under construction with divers working, that they must not pass within a distance of 200 yards of them and to slow down their speed to 4 knots.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department.
Hongkong, March 12, 1917. 1572

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

ON and after 12th March, 1917 the HOURS for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 A.M. to 12 Noon, Saturdays included.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 5, 1917. 1552

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNER BEEF

CORNER PORK.

PUT UP IN KEES AND BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STEAMSHIP USE.

WAR LOANS INVESTMENT TRUST OF MALAYA.

(INCORPORATED IN THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES).

CAPITAL \$4,000,000.—
In shares of \$100 each (Straits currency) fully paid.

THE Shares bear interest at the rate of 6% per annum which together with repayment of capital in full on liquidation is guaranteed by the Government of the Federated Malay States.

Interest accrues from the 1st day of the month following the date on which subscriptions are received and will be paid half yearly on 1st January and on 1st July.

Copies of the prospectus and forms of applications for shares can be obtained from and subscriptions will be received by, any of the following Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA & CHINA, THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1917. 1407

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

7044 Kathleen Mayounech Quartette (Eileen Alannah)

7039 Killarney (The Old Rustic Bridge)

7125 I Stood on the Bridge at Midnight (Excelsior)

7041 Mary of Argyle (Mary)

7071 The Irish Emigrant (Asthore)

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Desires seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for 25s, or larger advertisements from 25s.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Smokers of discrimination
always select

GARRICK SMOKING TOBACCO



It has the distinction
of invigorating the
nerves and brain of
the business man.

Does not burn or
irritate the
throat.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM OF
GREAT BRITAIN.

AN EXPLANATION BY SIR E. H. HOLDEN.

At the general meeting of the London City and Midland Bank, Ltd., held on 25th Jan. at the Cannon-street Hotel, Sir Edward H. Holden, Bart., who presided, gave in the course of his speech a most able and lucid explanation of the credit system of this country, particularly in its relations to banking and Government Finance. The speech also included a description of the credit conditions prevailing in Germany and the United States. Our note circulation at the end of December last amounted to £233,000,000, of which £150,000,000 were Treasury notes, whereas before the war it only totalled £45,000,000. On the other hand, the German note circulation on the same date was approximately £301,000,000 as against only £100,000,000 before the war. The Reichsbank, the institution in which the whole German financial system was centralised, was actually under the control of the Kaiser, through his Minister, Herr von Bohm and Holweg. As the pressure in Germany became greater, so the methods of increasing the Reichsbank's note issue had been varied and added to. The difficulty of finding gold to cover its increasing note circulation explained the "earnest endeavour" of the Reichsbank throughout 1916 to popularise the British cheque system as a medium of payment. Germany had offered five long-term loans to the public. They had realised a total of £2,380,000,000, which, together with her floating debt, would raise the total of Germany's war borrowings to over £3,000,000,000. In order to ensure success for her loans, Germany "developed intensive propaganda methods," and it was not surprising that the number of subscribers had risen from 1,777,235 in the first loan to 5,979,645 in the fourth loan. Among other matters which Sir Edward explained is the apparent marvel that with total deposits of about £1,100,000,000 in the banks of the United Kingdom at the beginning of the war the Government has been able to borrow over £3,000,000,000. Alluding to her own banking system, he said, "If they could continue to keep the banks of this country liquid, as they were at the present time, they would succeed in the future not only in re-establishing our home industries, but they hoped also in protecting and developing our foreign trade to a greater extent than hitherto." He estimated the total available resources of the banks of this country were £1,450,000,000, of which £900 to £1,000 millions were necessary to carry on our manufacturing and exporting businesses. The banks held from £400 to £450 millions in investments, leaving about 350 millions which were absolutely necessary to protect the deposits of the banks. He thought that, in the interests of London as the financial centre of the world, it would not be wise to prevent foreign banks from opening branches in this country, provided those branches conformed to our customs and published balance sheets, showing their English positions. Concessions should be made to English banks seeking to establish themselves in foreign countries similar to those made to foreign banks establishing themselves in this country, and the Government should provide for this, because, unless English bankers were able to open branches in foreign countries, they would not be in a position to afford the same facilities or the extension of our foreign trade as they would otherwise be able to do. A most important question, he urged, was the adoption by this country of the metric system of weights and measures, together with a decimal monetary system, and went on to comment on the leading figures of the bank's balance sheet and profit and loss account, remarking that their net profit for the year ended Dec. 31 last amounted to £1,332,000, and that they were paying their usual dividend of 18 ppc. cent. for the year, leaving to be carried forward £123,941, which, with the amount brought

forward from last year of £113,597, made a total of £237,538 to be carried forward to the next account.

He then paid a striking tribute to the staff, also a tribute of praise to the work of the lady clerks, who numbered 2400. He stated that 180 members had given their lives for the country, and the directors had proffered to the relatives of these brave men their deepest sympathy. He concluded by making a strong appeal for support to the War Loan. "If the present loan was a great success it might easily prove to be a real factor in hastening peace, while even an indifferent response might tend to prolong the conflict, with its daily sacrifice of human lives."

The resolution for the adoption of the report was carried without discussion, and the customary votes of thanks to the Chairman and the board and the officials and staff were passed.

POSITION OF WOMEN AFTER THE WAR.

ARE THEY TO RETURN TO THEIR "PODS AND KETTLES"?

The problem of women's labour after the war was the main topic of discussion at the annual conference of the Women's Labour League, held at Salford.

Mrs. Lewis Donaldson, of Leicester, in her address as president, asked—Is the woman going back, like Joan of Arc, to her plough and rough manual work after delivering her country and laying down her arms? Or is she going to leave the arena of commerce, to lay down her uniform as a tram conductor, postman and the rest and go back to her pots and kettles, to unpaid and unconsidered labour, or to the lower alleys of factory work and other industry which she has hitherto traversed? If she stays on, on what terms is she to stay? The question arises—Have these women learnt enough of brotherhood to combine, to refuse to undercut each other, or to injure the returning men by undercutting them? A great tangle and a great task are here.

Miss Mary MacArthur said: "The future is great with promise for women workers. Women are going to come out of this inferno with broken hearts and bleeding feet, but they are coming out of it with a strange, new and terrible wisdom. Not only are women changed, but men's conception of women has changed. Women were formerly only the mothers of men; now they have risen to the dizzy heights of making machine-guns. Votes were denied to the mothers of men; I think they will be given to the makers of informal machine-guns."

After a breezy discussion, a resolution protesting against the high price of food and declaring against skilled men being taken from the land was adopted.

The conference also carried a resolution, which declared in favour of adult suffrage, also that work or maintenance at fair rates should be provided for all women displaced from employment to make way for men returning after the war.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

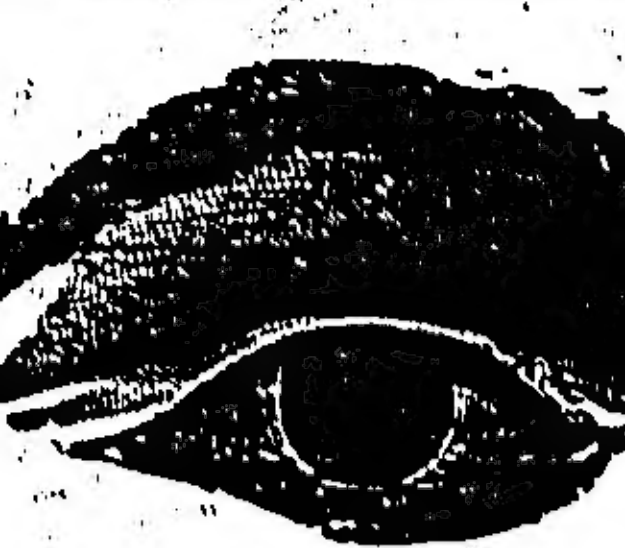
**WATERBURY'S
METALIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES a cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

PRICES: 31.25 and 32.25.

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
193 K. BLOCS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TARASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, BISAI & OYUBARI COILLERIES

AGENT FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Otari, Muroran, Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure, Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Tsuruga, Vladivostok, Hankow, Peking, London, New York, Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong and Canton.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI"

Codes—A1, A. B. C. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Batne Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. BROWN, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to

K. KATO, Manager.

No. 2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 55 and 57, SING LOO STREET, (2nd Store, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.

Hongkong September 4, 1911.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins' Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians, ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCS

DEPTH OVER BULKHEADS

DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES

RISE OF TIDE

SPRINGS

WINDS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KEELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRE LAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENSIN, NORTH CHINA.

FOR FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY DRINK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK)

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT. INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN CAMP. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available in both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot or cold water, or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

In 3 sizes, 1/8, 2/8 & 11/- (in England.)

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENGLAND.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS, ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS, WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS, MENUS

PAMPHLETS, INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins' Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians, ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP

LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCS

DEPTH OVER BULKHEADS

DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES

RISE OF TIDE

SPRINGS

TUESDAY, MARCH 13 1917.

THE CHINA MAIL.

INTIMATIONS

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1917, at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vieux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street—

Indian and Persian Rugs of various
colours and designs, sizes ranging from
34 by 54 to 124 by 124.

Twil Sheets (large and small size),
Dumask Table Cloths,
Turkish Towels,
White and Cream Lace Curtains,
Print Bedspreads and Ladies Silk
Sweater Coats.

The above are new goods and will be
sold considerably below cost price due
to closing up of business.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 7, 1917. 1357

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

FRIDAY,

the 16th March, 1917, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vieux Road, Corner of Ice
House Street—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
Comprising:—

Double and Single Iron Bedsteads,
Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, etc., Exten-
sion Dining Tables and Chairs, Chesterfield
Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and
Toilet Tables, Cots, &c., Miscellaneous
Furniture, Roll-top Desks, Blackwood
Ware, including Cabinets, Wardrobes,
Stands, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire
Brass, a few lots of Porcelain, &c., Pantry,
Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils,
&c., &c., &c.

A few lots of Brass Finger Bowls, &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1368

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
the 13th and 14th March, 1917,
commencing each day at 2.15 p.m., at
"Brussels Hotel," 20 Macdonnell Road,
THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

Hall Stands, Large Mirror in Black-
wood Frame, Side Tables, Upholstered
Arm-chairs and Sofas by Lane Crawford,
Blackwood Cabinets and Stands, several
Carpets and Rugs (Axminster) including
one large File Carpet, Paintings and
Pictures, &c., large carved Teakwood
Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, large and
small Dining Tables, Chairs, a large
quantity of Table Linen, &c., Electro
plate and Cutlery, including a number
of Silver Articles, large and small Teak-
wood Wardrobes with Mirrors, Double
and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables,
Washstands, Toilet Sets, Bed Linen and
Blankets, Bathroom Utensils, large Ice
Chests, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils,
including a large Cooking Stove, &c.

Also
Two Pianos (one by Collard and
Collard), Tennis Net and Poles, full size
Croquet Set, Lawn Mower, Garden
Tools, Wire Netting,
And
A very fine Assortment of Pot Plants,
Palms, &c.

On view from Monday, 26th inst.
Catalogues will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 9, 1917. 1367

STRENGTH AND ENERGY FOR TIRED FOLKS

Now Run Down, Nerve Sick,
Discouraged Men and Women
are Finding New Nerves,
New Health, New Life,
New Courage

WHEN the alarm clock rings this
morning do you bound from bed,
with a bright-eyed, clear-minded
and whistle while you dressed? Did you
go to breakfast with the appetite of a
horse and leave for work feeling "na-
tural" and full of energy, ready to do
your work with a will?

No! If you're the average citizen, you
stretch and yawn and say, "another
day," and you arise slowly feeling vague-
ly despondent and uneasy and not a bit
rusted. The day's tasks were a thing to
dread. Something nasty had crawled
in your mouth and slept there all night.
You had no appetite, your work was
mechanical and lacked purpose. True
you got in the rut finally and pulled
through after a fashion, but you weren't
a success and you realized it. You lacked
ambition, energy, vim, nerve force and
you couldn't concentrate. There was no
joy or happiness in the day's work or
the reward it brought you.

Such symptoms don't necessarily
prove that you are ill, but they are
certain indications of weakened nerve
force and evidence that your nerve cells
are not being properly nourished and
strengthened. Your whole system—
mental and physical—is below par and
you are only 50 per cent. efficient—just
half your real self. In such a condition
you can do nothing better or get quicker
action than by taking a few weeks'
treatment of the wonderful remedy
called Sargol. This is the most remark-
able prescription ever found for putting
back the "good old pep" in folks who
are chronically tired, demoralized or run
down. The chief reason for its success
is that it contains some of the most im-
portant elements of active living nerve
force. Sargol acts quickly. It gets into
your system—into your nerve cells and
blood and freshens and strengthens you
right up. It gives you ambition, courage,
will power and real vital vim and does
not contain a single habit-forming drug.
It is always safe, easy, pleasant and
efficient. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,
The Victoria Dispensary, The Pharmacy,
Queen's Dispensary, The Edward Dis-
pensary, and all leading chemists every-
where sell it—40 tablets to a package.
A few years ago Sargol was awarded a
gold medal and diploma of honor at
Brussels, Belgium.

FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vieux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS
PLANT.

THEODOLITE AND LEVEL.
Full particulars may be had from the
undersigned.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong Feb 1917. 1474

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, Chinese graduate, passed in
Literature, has been a teacher in the
Official and Merchant in this Colony for ten years.
He has a good method of training Europeans to
speak in the Chinese language, and is prepared
to give a first certificate as a Chinese teacher. He
has also a good knowledge of the Chinese language
and is prepared to teach the Chinese language to
Europeans. Those who intend learning the Chinese language
are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or
direct to No. 10, Wallingford Street, second floor.

[1551]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

STORY OF A MEDICAL CONQUEST.

ARMY AND "SPOTTED FEVER."

(BY THE MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE
"TIMES.")

What may be described as a "massed
attack" on a disease was begun in
January, 1915, when the Director-General
of Army Medical Services, Sir Alfred
Keogh, called for the co-operation of the
Medical Research Committee against
cerebro-spinal fever ("spotted fever"),
which had broken out in various camps
at home. The story of this attack is told
in a report of the Medical Research Com-
mittee just published. It is a story
which adds new lustre to the scientific
history of the war, to the Army Medical
Department, and to the Medical Research
Committee.

TESTS FOR MENINGITIS.

The disease had just declared itself, and
arguing from the standpoint of civilian
experience, it was to be feared that it
would take a terrible toll of life. Happily
Sir Alfred Keogh saw the need for instant
action, and took it. No sooner was the
presence of the enemy reported than the
opposing forces were being mobilized.
The committee answered the call made
upon it, and the War Office afforded every
facility for action. Lieut. Colonel M. L.
Gordon was appointed to help Colonel
Hobbs and Surgeon-General Keogh, who
were already at work. The first step was
to secure a base. A central laboratory
was equipped at the R.A.M.C. College and
57 district laboratories were started
at points chosen by the War Office. The
central laboratory at once supplied to the
district laboratories swabs for securing
test specimens from suspected cases and
"carriers," and special media for grow-
ing the bacteria—the so-called meningococci.
Moreover, at once arrangements
for giving advice were put in hand, and
non-commissioned officers and men of the
R.A.M.C. were put in training to learn
how to make the media. As soon as they
had learned they were drilled out to the
"front" as the district laboratories. In
addition, since the "front" was liable
to extend at any moment, a specially
equipped travelling laboratory was put in
communication by the War Office.

AN EXAMPLE OF ENERGY.

An example of the need of examining
contacts is furnished by an outbreak
which occurred in a large garrison in the
spring of 1916. Captain Armstrong was
sent down and, with "layable energy,"
swabbed a very large section of the whole
garrison, in all 10,000 men, the vast
majority of whom had not been in contact
with the cases. A provisional isolation
of 410 men was made as the result of this.
Captain Armstrong had to abandon the
work at this point, but Captain Tulloch
took it up. When he arrived on the scene
80 of the 410 had become free of
organisms. All of the remaining 334 had
meningococci-like organisms. Of these
221 actually carried the specific meningococci
of the disease. In no single case
did any man who was found to be nega-
tive either develop the disease or transmit
it to others. As showing how the disease
may be transmitted the case of Sapper
D— may be cited. He came back from
France on April 6th, 1916, complaining
of headache and pains in the back and
legs. Two days later one of his children
was taken ill and removed with symptoms
of the disease. Next day another child
was taken ill and removed to an isolation
hospital, where he died of the disease. The
father was found to be a carrier of Type II.
A sister was sent to bring
home the first child, now recovered, from
the hospital and later died within 24
hours. This child also harboured Type II.
The results of this work are its real
claim to consideration. They are only
being gathered at present, but we may
epitomize them thus:—Out of 93 military
cases treated in the London district alone
last season by serum prepared under these
methods only three died, a result
in marked contrast with the 40 to 60 per
cent. mortality usually found before this
serum was available.

DELICATE TESTS.

The next step was to gain information
about the enemy, his movements, his
appearance, above all his weak points.
Various extremely delicate tests were
employed. It was believed that the
meningococcus has its own special habits
as regards the temperature at which it
will grow and the food it needs. But
thanks to the so-called agglutination tests
much more was found.

It was established that not one but
four different types of enemy were at
work. The importance of this was great,
for up till this time the weapons of war
had consisted of a serum intended to
defeat only one type. The reason for
the comparative failure of this serum and
the high mortality of the disease began
to be apparent. If it can be imagined
that an army is provided with guns which
will only kill Germans and is then faced
by Austrians and Turks and Belgians as
well, the position of those treating cere-
bro-spinal fever before this discovery was
made becomes plain.

The moment this knowledge about the
four types of enemy was secured it was
sent to all the "fronts," and instant
steps were taken to identify the bodies
of enemy troops engaged. Were these
Type I. or Type II. or Type III. or
Type IV. meningococci? The question
was settled without delay, and weapons
of war prepared forthwith. "As soon as
defined," says the report, "specimens of
each of the four types of meningococci
were forwarded to those who prepared
anti-meningococcal serum for therapeutic

purposes. . . . The success of specific
serum, however, is dependent on a small
degree upon its early administration,
which implies early diagnosis of the
disease."

Investigation of the types now went on
apace. In every case of this disease the
germ is found not only in the fluid sur-
rounding the brain, but also in the nose
of the patient. It was accepted that the
disease began when the germ was able
to pass from nose to brain. The ques-
tion thus arose—Can it be said that if
a patient has Type I. in his nose he also
has Type I. in his brain? Again, since
infection is direct from patient to patient,
does infection follow type—i.e., does a
"carrier" with Type I. spread Type I.
only? It was soon proved that:—

(1)—A case of cerebro-spinal fever
only yields a single type of meningococcus
from its cerebro-spinal fluid—i.e., that a
case is always strictly one type or
another.

(2)—That the type found in the nose
is always the same as the type in the
brain.

(3)—That because the germ is always
present in the nose at the beginning of
the attack, every case of the disease is
an instance of "carrier" becoming a
victim to his own carried infection.

(4)—Finally, that "type breeds true"
in every case. The types are not inter-
changeable. They are separate breeds,
as white men and black men and yellow
men are.

Here now was knowledge of the foe.
On the heels of this knowledge came the
weapons forged to destroy him. In the
first place there is the weapon of rapid
administrative handling. Whenever a
case is notified, and if the case is in
hospital, details are ascertained at once
by telephone. If the case is in the
London area immediate "contacts" are
ascertained by telephone pending
investigation. The case is tested at once
and then serum is administered. This
serum has now been made so that each
type can be dealt with; thus, no matter
which type may be present a serum is
available to act upon it. A swab is
taken from the nose for test, and swabs
are also taken from all contacts so that
it may be determined who do and who
do not harbour the germ. If the case has
been in the wards for several days all the
inmates of the ward and members of the
nursing staff are swabbed.

AN EXAMPLE OF ENERGY.

An example of the need of examining
contacts is furnished by an outbreak
which occurred in a large garrison in the
spring of 1916. Captain Armstrong was
sent down and, with "layable energy,"
swabbed a very large section of the whole
garrison, in all 10,000 men, the vast
majority of whom had not been in contact
with the cases. A provisional isolation
of 410 men was made as the result of this.
Captain Armstrong had to abandon the
work at this point, but Captain Tulloch
took it up. When he arrived on the scene
80 of the 410 had become free of
organisms. All of the remaining 334 had
meningococci-like organisms. Of these
221 actually carried the specific meningococci
of the disease. In no single case
did any man who was found to be nega-
tive either develop the disease or transmit
it to others. As showing how the disease
may be transmitted the case of Sapper
D— may be cited. He came back from
France on April 6th, 1916, complaining
of headache and pains in the back and
legs. Two days later one of his children
was taken ill and removed with symptoms
of the disease. Next day another child
was taken ill and removed to an isolation
hospital, where he died of the disease. The
father was found to be a carrier of Type II.
A sister was sent to bring
home the first child, now recovered, from
the hospital and later died within 24
hours. This child also harboured Type II.
The results of this work are its real
claim to consideration. They are only
being gathered at present, but we may
epitomize them thus:—Out of 93 military
cases treated in the London district alone
last season by serum prepared under these
methods only three died, a result
in marked contrast with the 40 to 60 per
cent. mortality usually found before this
serum was available.

Comment is not required. The treat-
ment of carriers is difficult, but it has
been found that the use of inhalation
chambers charged with chloramine
vapour works very well, and a large pro-
portion of carriers can be freed from the
meningococci thus in a short period.
This treatment also seems to benefit
victims of post nasal catarrh.

Many of us are puzzled to know
why a Lieutenant-General ranks higher
than a Major-General, says a Home
paper. Perhaps the explanation is that
the titles date back to the Common-
wealth, when the country was divided
into military districts—the less important
under the control of a sergeant-major-
general, the rank beyond that of colonel,
and the more important, being governed
by a lieutenant-general, the captain-
general, being Cromwell himself. The
lapse of time has deleted the sergeant-
major-general, but the title of captain-
general is still retained in the H.A.C.

RUBBER SUBSTITUTES.

WEIRD TYRES IN GERMANY.

INGENIOUS CONTRIVANCES.

The U.S. Vice-Consul H. E. Carlson,
Frankfort-on-the-Main, writes:—

The scarcity of rubber and the partial
commandeering of rubber bicycle tyres
have caused a number of substitutes to
appear on the German market. The
substances used are steel wire, leather,
wood, prepared canvas and combinations
of these substances.

The first substitute to appear was a
tyre made of steel wire, about 3/16 inch
thick, which was made up into a very
close coil, the two ends being welded
together so as to give it the proper shape.
The wholesale price of this product is
now 12 marks, and it is retail for 14
marks. Besides the fact that the price
is high, the steel-coil tyre has the addi-
tional objection that it puts into the
pavements and ruts considerably when
in use. The latter objection might be
overcome, it is said, by placing a layer
of felt between the rim and the tyre, but
this would increase the price.

Wooden tyres have been used with
some success. At least three different
types of which wood is the main part
are sold here. In a few cases the tyres
are made of a single piece of wood, and
retail at 4 to 6 marks. Sectional wooden
tyres also have appeared on the market.
One of these is made by the Continental
Caoutchouc und Gutta-Percha Comp-
of Hanover. It is composed of 47 parts.

These are 12 wooden tyre-sections of a
different kind, 12 tin plates, 12 screws,
10 connecting pins and 1 thumb-screw.
The tin plates are used to secure the
sections to the rim, which must be of
metal, the screws to attach the tin plates
to the ends of the sections, the connecting
pins to hold the sections together, and
the thumb-screw is put through the valve
hole in the rim and thus tends to attach
the tyre more firmly to the rim. The
company is selling this tyre for 6 marks.
In reality the expense is a little more,
for in order to give satisfaction shock
absorbers in the form of steel springs
must be attached to the fork of the front
wheel. These springs retail at 7.50 marks
and are also to be had through the Con-
tinental Co. This brings the total cost
for a set of tyres up to 19.50 marks.

A third wooden tyre, which is advertised
as said not to be meeting with great
success on account of the price. This is
made of one piece of wood, the outer
surface of which is covered with a small
strip of leather. Between the leather
surfer of the tyre and the rim several
steel springs are placed with a view to
giving elasticity. In addition to this
large steel springs are attached to the
front and back forks. The cost of this
outfit, including the two tyres and the
large springs is 36 marks.

Several leather covered and canvas
covered tyres also are on the market.
These are solid, the outer casing being
of leather or prepared canvas, and the
inner part consisting of wood and other
substances. To make the tyre more dur-
able small pieces of steel are often affixed
to the outer or wearing surface. The
prices for products of this class vary.
One fairly good leather-covered tyre
retails at 48 marks a set; another at 70
marks.

The tyre that is said to have the
strongest claim to being a real substitute
for the rubber article appears on the
market under the trade name of "Lobo."
It is made in Chemnitz, Saxony, by the
Kautschumm, G.m.b.H. It is composed
of two parts, corresponding to the former
inner and outer parts, which is most
important, is solid and is covered with
cloth made into the shape of a tyre.
The tube is filled with a preparation
resembling rubber. The outer tube is
composed of prepared canvas and is said
to have very good wearing qualities. The
effect is to give the tyre a certain amount
of elasticity, so that it can be used with-
out springs at either of the forks. The
price for a set of these tyres is 52 marks.
This will doubtless tend to restrict their
use.

The most practical tyre, from the point
of view of both price and service, seems
to be the sectional wooden tyre.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
real rich, red blood, and
plenty of it in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain-nourishing,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: 2/6 and 5/6

A Double Safeguard.

When buying Worcestershire Sauce,
always look for the signature in White

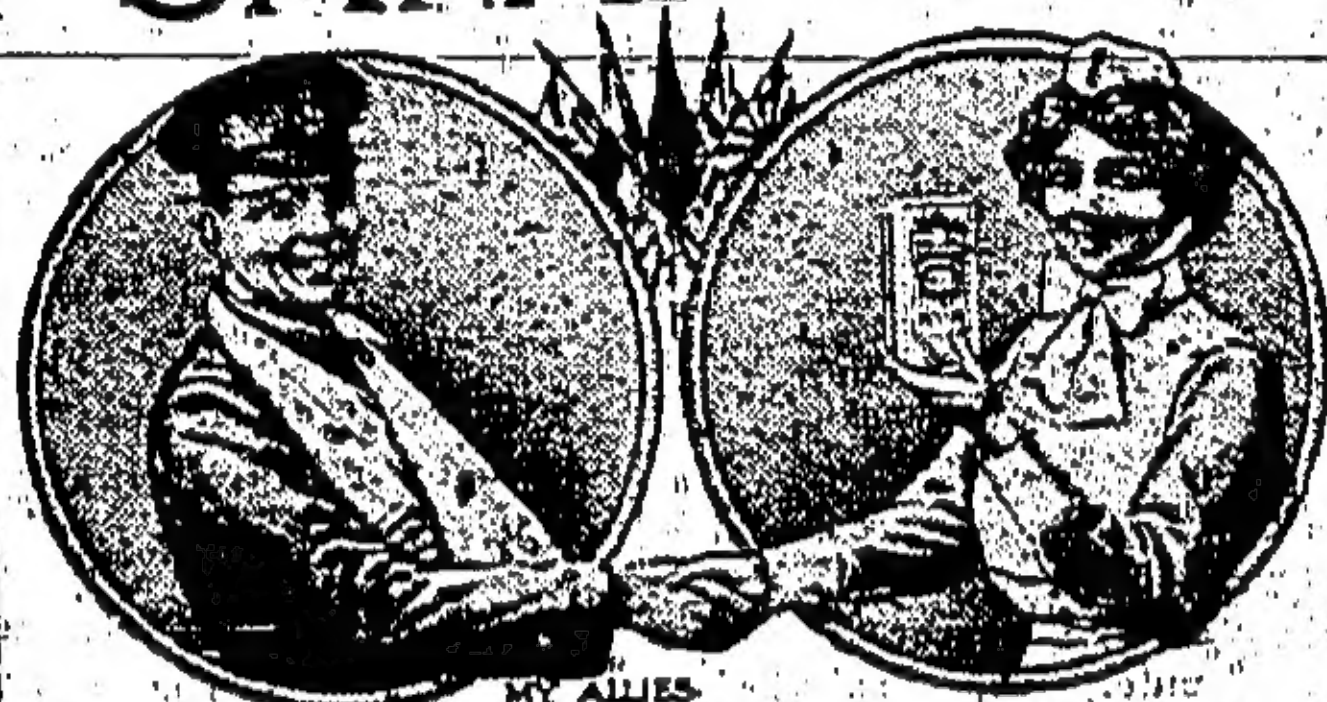
Lea & Perrins

on the Red label, and see also that the
name LEA & PERRINS is embossed
in raised letters on the glass bottle.

LEA & PERRINS' label and bottle are copied to such
an extent that these precautions are necessary in order to
make sure that you are being supplied with the original,
and genuine Worcestershire, and not one of its many
imitations.

THE PERFECTED NERVE FOOD.

SANAPHOS



THE IDEAL RECONSTRUCTIVE NERVE FOOD

A VALUABLE RESTORATIVE IN NEURALGIA, NERVOUS DEPRESSION AND ANEMIA.

Tempting, Palatable, Wholly Digestible.

Earlier and inferior products, repre-
sented by the efforts to give the nerves
directly the nourishment they cannot get
from ordinary food, are now displaced
by the more scientific and more highly
perfected ALL-BRITISH "SANAPHOS."
In Insomnia, Nervousness, Run-down
Conditions, Lack of Tone, Convales-
cence, and in the severer cases of
Shattered Nerves, "Sanaphos" is
a godsend. It is a
producing results which are truly re-
markable.
Unlike earlier products which were
wholly indigestible, "Sanaphos" is
wholly assimilable. In the words of
an eminent scientist it "makes straight
for nerve nutrition and repairs." It is a
white powder which dissolves in water,
making a tempting and palatable bever-
age. Benefit is felt almost immediately.

"Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists. Stocks are held by and requests for samples should be
addressed to—Fleming & Co., or The Chemist Dispensary, Head Office,
Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East—Oakhurst, Leamington, London, England.

NEW ENGINEERING AND SHIP- BUILDING WORKS, LTD.

£500 TO SAILORS' WAR ORPHANS.

After disposing of the routine business
before it, the annual general meeting of
the New Engineering and Shipbuilding
Works, Ltd., Shanghai, last week voted to
pay the sum of £500 to the Sailors' War
Orphans' Fund out of last year's profits.
This was done on the proposal of Mr. H.
H. Read, who said that in view of the
large sum to the credit of profit and loss
account, only a quarter of which had
been paid in dividends, he felt the com-
pany could afford to make a contribution
to war funds, or a war fund, and he
wished to put the proposal before the
directors for their consideration.

Mr. H. Arnold, chairman, replied
that the directors welcomed Mr. Read's
proposal as it was "a matter that had
been considered by them, but they felt
that such a proposal should properly

WATSON'S OLD BROWN SHERRY EE QUALITY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone No. 618.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO INFORM the General Public that the undersigned is the Sole Proprietor of J. H. PHILIP BROTHERS, Hongkong, and all connection with the Firm carried on at Shanghai under the same name has ceased as from the 1st October, 1916.

EDWARD MENASHIN JOSEPH
Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1574

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE)

SATURDAY,

the 17th March, 1917, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road, Corner of the House Street.

Table Cloths, Towels, Lace Curtains, Blue Serge, White Alpaca and Serge, Dress Material, Summer Material, Blankets, Counterpanes, 20 pairs Lady's Boots and Shoes, Gent's and Lady's Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Singlets, Socks, Collars, Shirts, etc.

A number of cases of Honey, Toilet Soap and Suit Cases.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 13, 1917. 1573

THE DIARY.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, March 15—
Legislative Council Meeting.
FRIDAY, March 16—
11 a.m.—Auction of Rugs, Sheets, Sweater Coats, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
SATURDAY, March 17—
St. Patrick's Day.
Dance at "Kingsclere".
MONDAY, March 19—
Police Reserve Orchestra at Government House.
TUESDAY, March 20—
11.30 a.m.—Green Island Cement Co.'s Meeting.
TUESDAY 27 & WEDNESDAY March 28—
2.15 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at "Braeside", 20 Macdonnell Road.
WEDNESDAY, March 29—
11.30 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co.'s Meeting.
Noon—Hongkong Fire Insurance Co.'s Meeting.
THURSDAY, March 29—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
FRIDAY, March 30—
Noon—China Sugar Refining Co.'s Meeting.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE
"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS
OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

VISITING CARDS

PRINTED AT
"China Mail" Office.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become convinced of its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

accrued to China from the step, and the only discord which we can expect to arise is discord plotted and paid for by German intrigues. When this occurs we have no doubt the Chinese Government will be found prepared to deal with it.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Chinese boarding house keeper in Connaught Road, is lamenting the disappearance of his partner with \$2,789.

The British American Tobacco Company's premises have been entered by thieves and cigarettes valued at \$34 stolen.

The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton has presented "Drumlog" and "Dunlop" to the mounted section of the H. K. Police Reserve.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks a donation of \$50 from the Standard Oil Co. to the funds of the Hospitals.

The adjourned case in which a cook named Le Mon-chai was charged with the murder of Mr. G. D. Keyser for wages due and which came before the Chief Justice on Wednesday last, has been settled out of Court.

The master of a licensed harbour boat has reported to the Police that on the 10th instant his boat was boarded by three men, armed with revolvers, who drove him and his crew into the hold and stole cargo valued at \$182.10.

A report has been made to the police by Mrs. Blake, of the Soldiers' Club, in Queen's Road East, to the effect that her "boy" had opened her wardrobe with a duplicate key, stole \$250 in bank notes and absconded.

The second Conference in connection with the Church of England Men's Society is to be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening in the City Hall, at 9 p.m., when "Life after Death" will be considered. The Rev. H. Copley Moyle is to read a paper on the subject. All men are invited. There will be a discussion.

Mr. H. A. Stewart, who has been Manager of the Yokohama Branch of the Russo-Asiatic Bank for several years, has been appointed Manager of the Hankow Branch. Mr. Jastrebovski, one of the directors in Shanghai, takes Mr. Stewart's place at Yokohama for a time, with Mr. Lugbill as sub-manager.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for Thursday. Four new Bills will be introduced, and eight Bills come up for second reading. The new Bills deal: (1) with the amendment of the Rating Ordinance, 1911; (2) the protection of certain Public Servants from legal proceedings in respect of certain liabilities; (3) further amendment of the Alien Enemies (winding up) Ordinance, 1914; (4) amendment of the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1907.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	3.30 p.m.	
Unions	880	buyers
Douglases	800	buyers
Def. Indos	88	buyers
China Sugars	128	buyers
Doels	121	buyers
West Points	123	buyers
Ewos	69	sales
China Lights	140	buyers
Dairy Farms	4.70	sales
Cements	24	buyers
Hongkong Ropes	11.35	buyers
Hongkong Trans	11.40	sales
Kung Yiks	7.20	buyers
	12.12	buyers
Shanghai Cottons	11.65	buyers

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.
APPOINTMENT.
His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Captain Cyril Chapman to be Adjutant of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, with effect from the 15th March, 1917.

PARADE.
Friday, 16th instant.
All members of "A," "B," and "C" Co. will parade on the road outside the Law Courts at 5 p.m. Newcomers and Tallois Sections will fall in at the same time and place. Dress: Drill order.

THE LAW COURTS.

A BRAID TRANSACTION.

Before His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, K.C. Chief Justice, this morning, S. C. Ismail & Co. claimed from the Sui Cheong Wing firm the sum of \$129.70 being as to the sum of \$120 part thereof, being balance due to the plaintiff firm from the defendant firm for goods sold and delivered under contract, and as to \$9.70 remaining part being interest due from Oct. 4 1915 to Feb. 7 1917 at 5 per cent. Mr. C. F. Macon appeared for plaintiffs and Mr. Lo for defendants.

Opening the case, Mr. Macon said that the plaintiffs were carrying on business as commission agents and the defendant firm carried on "business as traders." The plaintiffs sold to defendants five cases of braid of assorted colours but defendants claimed that the pink colour was not up to sample and refused to take delivery of the four cases which contained the pink braid. Defendants afterwards agreed to take the goods and a temporary rebate of \$30 per case was to be allowed, but this was to be refunded if it was found that other firms did not claim a like allowance, and the full amount was to be paid. The defendants took delivery of the goods and paid for them, less \$30 per case on 4 cases, the first case being paid for in full. It was subsequently found that no other dealers asked for an allowance, and plaintiffs now claimed the refund of the allowance. The Manager of the plaintiff firm gave evidence as to the arrangements that were made regarding the allowance. In answer to Mr. Macon, witness said that when he asked defendant firm for either payment in full or the return of the 4 cases he was told that the cases had been sold.

After hearing further evidence his Lordship passed judgment for plaintiff.

SUSPICIOUS DOCUMENTS.

Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting this afternoon in Original Jurisdiction continued the hearing of the action brought by the Official Receiver (Mr. Carmichael) against the Po Yuen, Ma Chee Lung and Lee Hysan.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. C. G. Alabaster and Mr. Eldon Potter for the defendants, instructed by Mr. Beavis.

The plaintiff claims:—
(a) A declaration that 98 chests of opium delivered to the defendant firm are the property of the Yue Hing Company Ltd.

(b) An order for the delivery of the said chests or for payment of the proceeds of the sale to the plaintiff and damages.

(c) An order that the defendant Ma Chee Lung and Lee Hysan as directors of the Yue Hing Company do contribute such sum of the assets of the Company as will compensate the Company in respect of their fraud, negligence and breach of trust in the wrongful transfer of the Company's property as alleged respecting the said 100 chests of opium.

Mr. Chang Kang Yu, Comptroller of Messrs Douglas, Laiprak & Co., and also a member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, was called as a witness.

Mr. Jenkin asked: Have you ever seen any documents *fac similis* of those two (shown)?

Witness: Yes, I have seen them without signatures.
If you will look you will see a reference to the Yue Hing Co. in that document. In the *fac similis* you saw was there any reference to the Yue Hing Co.?

Yes.
Where did you see those documents?—In the Chamber of Commerce.
Who produced them?—Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

When did you first see those two documents?—The documents shown in 1st exhibit—About two months ago at the Crown Solicitor's office.

Do you know Lee Hysan?—Yes.
Have you ever spoken to him?—Yes.
Do you know Ma Chee Lung and Lee Hysan?—Yes.

How long have you known them?—About 3 or 4 years.

Do you know anything about the Yue Hing Co.?

Did you know that Po Yuen and Lee Hysan were engaged in litigation in connection with this Company?—No.
Did you know that the documents were forgeries?—No.

Did you form an opinion as to those documents when you examined them?—Yes.
Did you still hold that opinion?—Yes.

What is your opinion with regard to those documents?—My opinion is that for a proper agreement both signatures should be at the bottom "side by side" and underneath the date.

In exhibit 29 the signatures appear one over the other and alongside the date. Where should the signatures be?—At the bottom.

You will observe there is an agreement between Ma Chee Lung and Lee Hysan in connection with matter of 100 chests. Have you ever

seen an agreement before signed by only two people?—No.

Have you anything to say about the date on that document?—The date should be near the names.

Is there anything missing which should follow the signature?—There should be the words "In own handwriting."

Can you suggest any reason why "Tik Pak" (own handwriting) is not put on that document?—No, I cannot say. In an important document like this we should be most particular about it. "Tik Pak" should be inserted after each signature.

Who signs the words "Tik Pak" the person who is writing or the person who signs the agreement?—The person signing.

You say the correct place for the date is over the signature. Could the date be placed over the signatures in that document?—No.

Why?—There is no room.

You said something about a stamp. What sort of stamp?—The proper legal stamp.

Do you mean the one that is stuck on or one that is impressed?—I don't know whether it should be an impressed stamp or an adhesive one but the document should be stamped.

If I tell you that Lee Hysan speaks English and does business with the bank would that tell you that he should know the document should be stamped?—Anyone should know.

On a document of that kind have you ever seen the date in relation to the signatures in the same position as on that one?—No.

Will you point out the place on the document where the date should be?—Witness indicated the position on the document.

In your opinion is that document a genuine one or not?—In my opinion it is not a genuine document.

After further evidence the case was adjourned.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ASSAULT ON A GUARD.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning two Chinese employed on launches at the Naval Yard, were charged with assaulting an Indian guard stationed in the Naval Yard.

According to the guard's story, five Chinese, all employed on Naval Yard launches, were seated in a quarter of the Yard to which they were prohibited access, when ordered away by the guard they repaired to other quarter of the Yard. Later, however, three of the men returned to the prohibited quarter and again seated themselves. When the guard came back and ordered them away for the second time they assaulted him.

The defendants pleaded not guilty to the charge and pending the arrest of the other three men implicated, they were both remanded, bail being fixed at \$25 each.

INACCURATE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A number of Chinese merchants and shop keepers, charged with having in their possession inaccurate weights and measures, appeared before Mr. Melbourne this morning.

After hearing their respective cases, His Worship imposed fines ranging from three to ten dollars.

FIFTEEN GAMBLERS.

Fifteen Chinese lined up before Mr. Melbourne this morning in answer to a charge of gambling at No. 230 Queen's Road Central.

Evidence was taken and His Worship fined each defendant ten dollars.

ENTERTAINMENT FUND FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

We are asked to publish the following paragraph:—

The New Bandmann Opera Company, by the kindness of the members of the Company, have undertaken to give a Special Matinee on Saturday afternoon next in the Theatre Royal, the entire proceeds of which will be given to a Fund to provide entertainment for Men in His Majesty's Services in the Colony. At Caletta and at all places recently visited the Company have given special performances, for the benefit of various War Funds, at no small cost to themselves in expense and effort, and have generously given all assistance in their power. It is hoped that the object of the special matinee on Saturday next will command itself to large numbers and meet with very hearty and general support. The funds will be devoted in the coming months to general entertainment purposes on behalf of H.M. Services in the Colony, and will be used for concerts, picnics, teas, &c., for men in barracks, outfitting forces, and on ships. Arrangements for the various forms of entertainment will be in the hands of a working committee which will include the Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt and T. Robinson.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

PROPOSED CELEBRATION IN HONGKONG.

A largely attended meeting was held last evening at the City Hall for the purpose of considering the best method of celebrating St. George's Day with a view to raising funds for British War Charities. Among those present were: His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, K.C. (Chief Justice), Mr. Justice Gompertz, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. E. Shellin, Rev. H. Copley-Moyle, Messrs. C. D. Wilkinson, A. H. Harris, G. T. Edkins, W. L. Patten, F. B. L. Bowley, H. W. Looker, L. N. Leefe, J. Scott, H. W. Bird, A. H. Skelton, E. Ralphs, T. F. Pearce, M. S. Northcote, J. A. Plummer, D. K. Moss, H. A. Cartwright, P. P. J. Wedelhouse, Major G. H. Wakenham, H. K. V.R., Captain W. L. Carter, Captain C. Champkin, Lieut. C. W. Beswick, and many others.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK, opening the meeting, said it would be a disgrace to Englishmen if St. George's Day was not celebrated in a fitting manner. The English community in Hongkong was a small one, but although they were outnumbered by the Scots, he imagined that St. George's Day could be celebrated in a manner whereby war charities would benefit. He then proposed that His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz be elected to the chair.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Justice Gompertz having taken the chair, the Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK proposed that Captain Champkin be elected Hon. Treasurer.

Mr. G. T. EDKINS seconded and the motion was carried.

On the motion of Captain CARTER, Mr. J. H. Bentley was elected Hon. Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK next proposed that a Committee of 25 or 30 be elected with power to add to their number, for the purpose of deciding the best means of celebrating St. George's Day.

The Hon. Mr. POLLOCK said that he thought that the Committee should consist of more than 30. There were many names he would like to suggest.

The Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK then amended his first proposal as to the number and proposed that a Committee of 35 with power to add to their number be elected.

Mr. WILKINSON seconded and the motion was carried.

The Committee elected were:—Sir William Rees Davies, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, Messrs. S. H. Dodwell, T. E. Pearce, G. M. Ede, H. P. White, C. D. Wilkinson, L. N. Leefe, A. H. Harris, W. L. Patten, E. J. Grist, F. C. Jenkin, M. S. Northcote, H. W. Looker, N. J. Stubb, H. W. Bird, A. H. Skelton, E. V. D. Parr, W. E. Clarke, C. W. Beswick, J. Robertson, J. A. Plummer, F. Graham, B. Hancock, G. C. Moxon, G. Hastings, T. C. Downing, C. H. P. Hay, G. S. Archbutt, H. A. Cartwright, H. P. Winslow, P. Tester, and Mr. Justice Gompertz *ex officio*.

The Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK said that suggestions had been put forward as to the best means of celebrating the day with a combined object of raising funds for War Charities. Amongst them were a Shakespearean performance in the evening, a Café Chantant in the afternoon and street collections in the morning, the latter to be undertaken by the ladies. A suggestion had also been put forward that the Chinese be asked to co-operate with a Dragon procession. He proposed that these suggestions be handed to the Committee for consideration and selection.

Mr. HARRIS seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. BIRD said that he would like to remind the meeting that there was a sum of \$2,000 standing to the credit of the St. George's Society, left over from the receipts of other St. George's Days.

Mr. NORTHCOLE said that there never had been a St. George's Society in Hongkong but St. George's dances used to be held

Mr. EDKINS said that it seemed to him there was a feeling in the meeting and perhaps it would be well to secure an expression of opinion that the St. George's Society should be revived. He proposed that in the opinion of the meeting the St. George's Society should be revived, if such a Society had previously existed. If not that a Society should be formed and that the Committee should consider the matter and take steps accordingly.

The Chief Justice said that some on the Committee belonged to another sect but he could vouch for the cordial co-operation of the Welsh community.

The Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK then moved that all British subjects be asked to help. It would be better to adopt the word "British" and not make any distinctions.

Mr. EDKINS seconded and the motion was carried.

Captain CARTER put forward this suggestion that the main object of the Committee should be that of selecting the suggestions best calculated to raise the most money.

The meeting then terminated.

COMPANY REPORTS.

HONGKONG ICE CO. LTD.

The report of this Company states:—The General Managers submit a statement of the Company's Accounts for the year 1916.

Including \$6,413.86 brought forward from 1915, and after deducting \$13,000 paid as an interim dividend at the rate of \$2.00 per share on 21st August, 1916, the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$39,425.47, which it is proposed should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay final dividend of \$9.00 per share	\$58,500.00
Place to Provision for Contingencies Account	15,000.00
To carry forward to new account	15,925.47
	\$89,425.47

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

The Rev. PERE ROBERT was invited to fill Dr. J. W. Noble's place on the Consulting Committee.

Sir PAUL CHATER and Rev. PERE ROBERT offer themselves for re-election.

The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., and E. A. M. Williams, A.S.A.A., who offer themselves for re-election.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1917.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Following is the report of the board of directors for the year ending 31st December, 1916:—

The net profits for that period, after paying all charges, leave \$203,178.89 which, added to balance brought forward from 1915 \$11,140.91, amounts to \$214,319.80 for appropriation.

It is now proposed to deal with the net profit as follows:—

To transfer to Reserve Fund	\$30,000.00
To transfer to Investment Reserve Fund	20,000.00
To write off Furniture, Fixtures & Vails	609.47
To write off Stationary Account	7,038.92
To write off Organization Account	7,000.00
To write off Underwriting Commission Account	20,750.00

After making these transfers, there remains for appropriation \$108,921.41 out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of 6% p.a. on the capital. This will absorb \$12,552.28, leaving a balance of \$96,369.13 to be carried to new Profit and Loss Account.

Shareholders will see with great pleasure that the present Balance Sheet shows a progressive advancement in business and a more substantial increase in profit when compared with that of last year, in spite of the colossal war ravages in Europe and the frequent internal disturbances in China, which have strained finance and hampered commerce heavily.

A new branch was established in Shanghai last May. The expenses incurred in organizing this branch were rather heavy; so it could hardly be expected to make a good profit, but the business is advancing.

Our Canton Branch was able to make a profit notwithstanding they had to close their office many times on account of the recent troubles in Canton.

Taking this into consideration I feel confident the present Balance Sheet will be received with great satisfaction. In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. Li Yuk Tong, Choy Hing, Lau Ting Sam and Lau Woo retain from the Board, but being eligible for re-election offer themselves accordingly.

Messrs. Wong Kwok Suen and Ng Tung Kai were our auditors for the past year, they now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Percy Smith, Smith and Fleming, who were also our auditors for the past year; they now retire but offer themselves for re-election.

LOOK POONG SHAN.

Chairman.
Hongkong, 22nd Feb. 1917.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

BAGDAD OCCUPIED.

SPLENDID BRITISH SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 11. An official message from Mesopotamia states:—We effected a surprise and crossed the Diah by moonlight on Thursday. We established a strong post on the right bank. We bridged the Tigris below the confluence of the Diah and a strong detachment marched up the right bank and found the enemy six miles south-west of Bagdad. They drove him back two miles. We forced the passage of the Diah on Friday and advanced four miles towards Bagdad. Our forces on the right bank dislodged the enemy from his second positions and bivouacked on the captured ground. Dust storms and a violent gale were experienced. We forced the Turks back three miles west and south-west of Bagdad on Saturday.

An official message from Mesopotamia states that Bagdad was occupied on Sunday.

INDIA'S WORTHY PART IN THE TRIUMPH.

LONDON, March 12. The fall of Bagdad is the subject of editorials in all the newspapers. The Times concludes its article with a reminder of the great and worthy part which India has played in the triumph and says: "It should always be remembered that a very large proportion of the forces which General Maude guided to victory are Indian regiments. The cavalry which hung on the flanks of the demoralized Turkish army and chased it to the confines of Bagdad must have been almost exclusively Indian cavalry. The infantry which bore months of privation and proved in the end the masters of the Tigris include Indian units which had already fought heroically in France, Gallipoli and Egypt. Whatever mistakes the Indian military administration may have made in the earlier stages of the Mesopotamian campaign, the valor of the Indian troops who contributed so largely to the successes on the Tigris was never questioned. In the last few days there have been discussions which seemed to imply that India's help in the war chiefly consisted of a belated offer of financial aid. She has done far more: in common with ourselves she has given the blood of her best and bravest, and nowhere more than in the deserts of Mesopotamia."

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE BRITISH SUCCESS AT IRLES.

LONDON, March 11. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The total number of prisoners taken by us at Irles was 292. Our artillery dashed attempts to attack west and north-west of Lens. The artillery is active on the Somme and the Ancre, at Armentieres and Ypres and southward of Arras.

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACKS.

LONDON, March 12. A French official message reports very lively reciprocal artillery activity north of the Aisne. Attempted enemy coups de main north-west of Rheims and on the right of the Meuse failed completely.

THE DISTURBANCES IN PETROGRAD.

PETROGRAD, March 11. The Military Commandant has issued a proclamation regarding the "disorders of the last few days, the acts of violence and attempts against the soldiers and police." The proclamation forbids assemblages in the streets, and warns the inhabitants that the troops have been ordered to use their weapons if necessary to preserve order. The newspapers are not being published and the tramways have ceased operations.

A whole convocation of German professors will find it impossible to satisfy the demand of one of them that henceforward all Christian names given to German children shall be of German origin. They could only succeed by putting the most common names in an index expurgatoire, for almost all these come from the Low Dutch, or English, and following Grimm's law, passed into German in their present form. Ludwig, Karl, Heinrich, Gottfried, Ulrich, and a host more all come within this category, and even Wilhelm is but a variant of the English William, and probably derived from it.

CHINA AND THE WAR.

SENATE ADOPTS GOVERNMENT'S POLICY.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

PEKING, March 13.

The Senate met again yesterday to consider the Government's proposed policy towards Germany.

Two hundred members were present, and the House finally approved the severance of relations by 157 votes to 37. Six members did not vote.

The Speaker announced that as three-fourths of the members present had voted for the motion, the House had signified its approval of the Government's policy.

The Government will formally notify the German Minister in three days' time and a manifesto will be issued informing the people.

It appears that the German Minister did not formally communicate the German Government's reply to China's protest until midnight on the 10th inst.—i.e. after the House of Representatives had approved the severance of diplomatic relations. The German Minister had previously only made verbal communications as to the nature of the German Government's reply. The formal reply expresses surprise at the action of China, and its general tone is threatening.

It is stated that a report made to the Cabinet shows that there are 218 Germans in the employ of the Chinese Government.

Most of the organizations of Chinese merchants overseas have wired to the Government supporting its policy and offering to render financial support if necessary.

Both Houses of Parliament have discussed in joint session Dr. Sun Yat Sen's cable to Mr. Lloyd George.

SUN YAT SEN'S CABLE TO MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

The cable sent by Dr. Sun Yat Sen to Mr. Lloyd George last week reads as follows:

YOUR EXCELLENCY—As a patriot of China and grateful friend of England to whom I owe my life, I deem it my duty to point out to you the injurious consequences to China and England caused by this aggression of some of your officials here to bring China into the European conflict. I have been approached by prominent English to consider the question of China joining the Allies. After careful study I come to the conclusion that it would be disastrous to both countries should China break neutrality.

For China is yet an infant Republic and as a nation she may be likened to a sick man just entering the hospital of constitutionalism. Unable to look after herself at this stage she needs careful nursing and support. Therefore, China cannot be regarded as an organized country. She is held intact only by custom and sentiment of peace-loving people. But at once should there arise discord, general anarchy would result.

Hitherto the Chinese possessed unbounded faith and assurance in the strength of England and her ultimate triumph, but since this agitation by short-sighted, thoughtless, well-intentioned people, while some English dailies even advocate the sending of several Chinese divisions into Mesopotamia, this confidence has been greatly shaken.

Should China enter the war it would prove dangerous to her national life and injurious to the prestige of England in the Far East. The mere desire to get China to join the Allies is to Chinese minds a confession of the Allies' inability to cope with Germany.

Just now came Premier Tuan's report to the President that Entente Powers are coining China to join the Allies. Already this question has raised bitter dissensions among our statesmen. Discard now may cause anarchy which will evoke the two strong but perilous elements in China, anti-foreign fanatics and Mohammedans. Since our revolution, anti-foreign feelings have been suppressed by us, but the anti-foreign spirit lives and may take advantage of the critical time and rise in another Boxer movement with general massacre of foreigners. If war is declared against any country, the ignorant classes cannot distinguish one nation from the other and consequences would be more fatal to England owing to her larger interest in the Orient. Again the Mohammedans cannot be overlooked. To fight against their Holy Land would be a sacrilege.

The worst result of anarchy in China, I fear, would be dissension among the Entente Group, which would surely mean disaster to the Entente cause. Under such conditions and at this critical juncture China cannot be expected to do otherwise than maintain strict neutrality.

My motive for calling your Excellency's attention to this injurious agitation is actuated not purely by the desire to preserve China from anarchy and dissolution, but prompted by my warmest sympathy for a country whose interest I have deeply at heart, and whose integrity and fair name I have every reason to uphold and honor.

Sun Yat Sen.

WUCHOW NOTES.

HEALTH CAMPAIGN.

A campaign has recently been held in Wuchow with a view to enlightening the Chinese as regards Health and Sanitation.

A marshalled with accommodation for 1,000 people was erected in the grounds of the Hung Shing Mii, the main Confucian temple in the city.

The meetings opened with an exhibit and continued for the five following days. Lectures of a particularly interesting description were delivered each morning, afternoon and evening. The attendance at these lectures was large; particularly was this the case at night when it forced the stewards to find seats for the waiting crowds. The week's admission tickets showed that 23,256 persons passed through the doors.

Dr. Peber must be congratulated on the manner in which he conducted the meetings each day, and for the way in which he speedily got into touch with his hearers through his interpreter, Mr. Wong of Canton.

To the Local Committee also tribute ought to be paid, for the arrangements throughout were most complete, and the Chinese assistants who described the exhibits showed careful training and by no means superficial knowledge of Hygiene.

It was much to be regretted that the President of the Local Committee, Mr. Loh Tscheng, Secretary of Chinese Affairs, was unable to be present.

What benefit will accrue from these meetings remains to be seen. The inhabitants of Wuchow have heard clear principle enunciated: it is now for the officials responsible for the sanitation of the city to act.

CONDITIONS ON THE WEST RIVER.

The West River is still very low. On the Wuchow side of "Second Bar" navigation is difficult. Few Hongkong steamers have been able to steer past the sand bank in that locality since the beginning of the year. Owing to recent heavy rains, though, there are signs that shortly the river will afford sufficient depth for the Hongkong steamers to complete their run to Wuchow.

Pirates are not so common up-country as they were, but now and again reports reach us of life being taken and theft.

A few days ago a motor-boat travelling between Wuchow and Nanning was attacked. Three male passengers were shot, and a woman was maltreated, her baggage and jewellery being stolen. The pirates made good their escape, and as far as we can ascertain have not yet been traced.

BOXING AT MANILA.

"IRON BUX" DEFEATED.

It will be learned with much interest in Hongkong that "Iron Bux," the holder of the lightweight championship of the Far East, has been defeated at Manila by J. Rufus Turner, who is described in a Manila paper as "The Grand Old Man of the Orient." "For full ten rounds," says the Manila Times, "Rufus, the newest of Champions—showed his class and supremacy over Bux and polished the Mexican kid off to a nicety, to the joy and delight of some hundreds of fans who crowded the Columbia Club to capacity at the big smoker."

The contest went the full distance and the final gong sounded as Bux rushed into one more clinch. The report says: "Bux was game all the time. He fought his battle like a champ, but he used his own methods and they did not prove the methods to beat the California Coon. Bux is a pretty fighter at all times and as Rufus is by far the cleverest and greatest fighter in these parts to watch, last night's main event was about the grandest exhibition of science and speed that has ever been presented for Manila fight fandom."

A LIFE SAVER.

IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cure of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea, and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

The Union Insurance Society Ltd., as Honorary Secretaries of the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association, has sent to every British subject in the Colony a copy of a pamphlet which states—

The Committee have much pleasure in announcing that over one bag of dollars has been invested in War Loan through this Association since the beginning of the year.

This is divided up amongst 315 Members only, so there must be a very large number of British subjects in this Colony who have not yet become Members and it is difficult to understand how those who can afford to lend, even a little to their Country each month refrain from doing so unless it be through slackness. Although our final success in this War is assured, every man and every penny is wanted if it is to be brought to an early termination.

There are many of us in this Colony who cannot go to the front and join those millions who have gone prepared, necessary, to sacrifice their lives; but there is not one of us who cannot do our small bit by lending—lending—giving—his money to his King and Country.

Every facility has been provided for both large and small investors by this Association, and without mentioning from an investor's point of view, no patriotic subject who has a spark of patriotism in him should refrain from availing himself of the opportunity of assisting his Country and of having a share in the final overthrow of "Prussianism" and all that this word means to civilization, unless he has already done so through this Association or otherwise.

It is difficult sometimes in Hongkong to believe that this War is raging in Europe, the success of which means the very existence of this Colony and our lives. Here we are still living in war comfort scarcely feeling the War, and many have actually benefited financially entirely owing to the war.

A few extracts from the Speech of the President, Mr. Lloyd George, delivered at the Guildhall, London, on the occasion of the inauguration of the War Loan at home, appear in the pamphlet.

THE LATE, TOWKAY LOKE YEW.

J.H.M.R., in an appreciation of Towkay Loke Yew in the "Malay Mail" says:—I think his end was pathetic. I do not know if he realized that death was near. But he lay there the master of millions, as helpless as a baby. His vast wealth could not give him that extra span of life he might reasonably have hoped for. There was no son or even grandson of mature age to carry on the great business he had created or to handle the wealth which he had accumulated. That control passes to people who are not blood relations. The present Mrs. Loke Yew was a young girl bride a year or two ago. Two of his children are so young that they will be unable to remember him. The eldest living son is too young and inexperienced to take any prominent part in affairs. Of the very little pleasure he had in life perhaps his trips to Europe, his family life and the actual hard work he did on his estates pleased him most. There is a story told of the late Mrs. Loke Yew going out in the car to fetch him home from Hawke's Bay, where he was raising and finding him wet through with a small green tea is not taken into consideration as green tea is not consumed in England to any extent worth mentioning and what green tea is sent there is only for re-export to France, Algeria, and other countries, which will not probably buy direct.—N. C. Daily News.

POSSESSION BY A FOX.

The fact that ignorance and superstitions are still pretty extensively prevalent among the Japanese, even with the diffusion of education and knowledge during the last fifty years, may be gathered from the following story which is reported from Shimane prefecture. It appears that the fourth son, aged 15 years, of a farmer named Egawa Serikichi, Kaku-mura, Nakaguni, Shimane prefecture, was taken ill a few days ago and had been talking incoherently. His parents and brothers, after a family council, came to the conclusion that the boy must have become possessed by a fox, and they forthwith proceeded to drive out the evil spirit from the boy's body.

Shutting up a room, the mother of the sick boy and his sister-in-law burned a quantity of incense in a *hiyachi*, and holding the younger son, they forced him to inhale the smoke. He was choked with the fumes and writhed with pain, but the women would not let him go, leaving the agony shown by the boy to be manifested by the fox by which he was possessed. At last the unfortunate boy lost consciousness, and died a few hours later.

The following day the fifth son, aged 6 years, began to show similar symptoms to those of his dead brother, and his mother, thinking it to be the work of the same fox, which killed her other son, subjected this youngster to the same process, with similar fatal results.

The police are now making investigations into this painful incident.—Japan Chronicle.

PASSENGER ROUTES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

NEWCASTLE-BERGEN SERVICE SUSPENDED.

Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador at London, wires to the Gaimusho that German submarines have been frequently sighted on the course between Newcastle and Bergen, and is therefore taken by men on route to London from Japan. The service between Newcastle and Bergen will be suspended for the present. Such being the case the Imperial Railway Board has instructed the Japan Railway Bureau not to issue tickets for London. The route to Europe via Siberia has been regarded as the only safe course since the rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany.—Koh Herald.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking powerful medicine. Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the aching muscles, far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE RESTRICTIONS ON TEA IMPORTS.

EFFECT ON MARKET AND SOME NECESSITIES.

2,000,000 LBS CHINA TEA AWAITING SHIPMENT.

"Tone of Tea Market"—Excited; 2d. higher. This is from Reuters' market Saturday, and follows on the announcement that the import into Britain of tea is to be prohibited and that the import of Indian and Ceylon tea is to be restricted.

The ban on all import of tea into Great Britain except British-grown tea, naturally will have a very serious effect upon the tea trade of China, and business, excepting for those few firms who have Russian or American orders, will practically cease. It is estimated that about 2,000,000 lb. already purchased is awaiting shipment, inclusive of fittings. What is to be done? A few days ago a telegram was sent through the British Chamber of Commerce and H. M. Consul-General explaining that the tea had already been contracted for from Chinese and asking for permission to ship, and local tea exporters are anxiously awaiting the reply.

Comparatively speaking, the export of China tea to the United Kingdom is only some 4,500,000 lb. black tea, but Japan has recently come strongly into the market and sends annually 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 lb. The two together probably supply some 60,000 tons, measured in a Reuter telegram last week which apparently carried an extra cypher.

The effect on the London market is already seen by the Reuter report mentioned at the beginning of this article: that tea is up 2d. per lb. refers to the lowest standard Indian and Ceylon tea, the price of which would be 1s. 4d. per lb. in bond as against, say, an average of about 7d. per lb. in pre-war times. This is a startling rise, probably a rise that has not been exceeded by any single commodity, either a luxury or a necessity. The immediate effect in Great Britain of such prices will be a curtailment of consumption resulting no doubt in an automatic and healthy reduction of prices. A large percentage of tea could be saved by a more careful and systematic economical use of the leaf in the pot, to drink weaker tea by using less of the leaf. English tea users are notably extravagant, and commonly know nothing about using the leaf over again, their brew being so strong that no native of any tea-growing country would touch it.

Stocks of black tea in China are practically nil, for the Chinese will not suffer by the British ban on China tea, and, with regard to the new season crop due in Hankow about the middle of May, this should be readily absorbed by Russian buyers. The London stock of China black tea held by importers there is very small, and the advance in price, therefore, will do little to compensate merchants for the total stoppage of future business. There is also a small quantity en route to England which total import of all tea into the United Kingdom last year was 28,187,452 lb. so it will be seen that China's 4,500,000 lb. from the north is a mere drop in the big bucket. There is also some export from Wuchow, green tea is not taken into consideration as green tea is not consumed in England to any extent worth mentioning and what green tea is sent there is only for re-export to France, Algeria, and other countries, which will not probably buy direct.—N. C. Daily News.

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME.

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!

Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.

[HONGKONG.]

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat, and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queens Dispensary
(HARPER & CO.)

Tel. 402.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISHER TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros.
No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Opposite Street)
ESTABLISHED 1906

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts!

Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.

[HONGKONG.]

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

POLICE SCHOOL, 5.30 P.M.

Monday, March 19th.—Class X (Inspector Gerrard). Thirty-two constables warned by O.O. No. 2 Company.

Wednesday, March 21st.—Class IX (Chief Inspector Keel) Twelve Constables warned respectively by Commanders of Nos. 1 and 2 Sections and 3 Companies by the O. C. Maxim Gunners.

Friday, March 23rd.—Class XI (Inspector Gordon) Thirty-two Constables warned by O.O. No. 2 Company.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., has reported the result of the recent Examination of Classes I, II, and III held at Queen's College.

The following are the names, in order of merit, of those who Passed with Credit:

1. P. C. 573 J. Ribeiro
2. " 845 Ormiston
3. " 569 de Silva
4. Trooper 140 Galloway
5. " 796 Campbell
6. P. C. 603 Ellis
7. Cr. Sergt. 683 Ford
8. Trooper 741 Ralph
9. P. C. 64 Leung Kwok Tai

The names of the 35 men, in order of merit, who Passed, have been posted on the Notice Board at Headquarters Club. The names of the 25 men who failed will be sent to their respective Commanders.

MOUNTED POLICE.

The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton, has kindly presented "Drumlog" and "Dunlop" to this detachment.

PROMOTIONS, &c.

The Hon. C. S. P. has approved the following promotions and appointments:

Inspector H. A. Lammert to be Chief Inspector.

Crown Sergeant 270 Furze to be Inspector and O. C. No. 1 Platoon.

Crown Sergeant 661 Wilks to be Constable Inspector and in charge of Emergency Calls and Police School.

Sergeant 701 Butterfield to be Crown Sergeant and Commander No. 1 Section.

Sergeant 664 Oedwin to be Crown Sergeant and Commander No. 2 Section.

P. C. 843 Bailey to be Sergeant.

(Sgd.) F. O. JONES, D.S.P. (M.)

LAIDS OF 18 FOR HOME DEFENCE.

TO SAVE OLDER MEN BEING CALLED UP.

The following is from a London paper of the 23rd January received by yesterday's mail:—

A new Order on the instructions of the War Cabinet, is to be issued immediately calling up for military service lads who attain the age of 19 instead of as at present 18 and seven months.

"This does not imply," the Secretary of the War Office announces, any departure from the present arrangements, whereby no man is sent overseas until he has attained the age of 19.

There is no present intention to depart from the existing arrangements, or to modify existing orders on this point. The intention is to train lads of 18 and to employ them in Home Defence until they reach the age of 19. By doing this it will be possible to reduce the requirements for men of more mature years, who are fit only for one or other of the lower medical categories.

All lads born in 1908 and in January 1909 who are still in civil life may report at once at the recruiting office in which they are registered. In any case, they will be required to report in accordance with the proclamation which is about to be issued, subject always to the regulations under the Military Service Act, 1916, or the instructions relating to attested men, as the case may be.

The only lads as a class who should not in the meantime report are those who have passed through an apprenticeship in one or other of the skilled engineering trades, and who are fully engaged on war work in the shipyards or munition factories. Such lads should remain at their work.

Others who have passed through such an apprenticeship as mentioned, but who are not fully engaged on war work in the shipyards or munition factories, may report to their recruiting office, and request to be trade-called for posting as artificers. There are vacancies for men in the following trades:—Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Flying Corps, Machine Gun Corps, Heavy Section (Tank), Army Service Corps, Army Ordnance Corps.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned Ports on or about the DATES named—

From	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE			
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE, AND YOKOHAMA			
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES			

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc. apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KURE and YOKOHAMA.

FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Auping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

H. YAMAGUCHI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

THE Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANALS.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

mer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about WOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama 19th March.

For Sailing dates, Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & DALNY	HUNAN	Mar. 14, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	TAIYU	Mar. 14, at Noon.
DALNY	FOOCHOW	Mar. 14, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 14, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & DALNY	SIMING	Mar. 15, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 15, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 15, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	SUNNING	Mar. 20, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	KOWCHOW	Mar. 22, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinhsa', 'Taming' & 'Tein'. Excellent Saloon accommodations, electric fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck, all on 'Taming' and 'Tein'.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO. S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chenai', 'Yingchow', 'Shantung', 'Sinkiang' and 'Sunning', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CHOWSANG	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 14, Daylight.
KOBE & MOJI	THURSDAY	Mar. 14, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	THURSDAY	Mar. 15, at 7 a.m.
TIENSIN	CHIPSING	FRIDAY, Mar. 16, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 17, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 20, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Mar. 24, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately twice weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi and other ports.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaivei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

TEL. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are dispatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

TELEPHONE No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.

AGENTS.

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" ROYAL MAIL LINE (STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAM LLOYD").

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS "REMBRANDT" 23rd March. "GOETTER" 6th April.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Lights and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgkins THURSDAY, 15th March at 11 a.m.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

General Managers.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS Via SAN FRANCISCO and JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "ANYO MARU".

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 13th March at 8 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, 16th March, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 11th March, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 30th March, 1914.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, March 10, 1914. 1369

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



OHERRY & CO.,

PEPPER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM BAKER, 42 Great Russell Street, W.C. F. ALLEN, 11 & 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. T. E. BROWN & Co., Ltd., 183 Queen's Road, Victoria, S.E. CLARK, SON & PLATT, 85 Gracechurch Street, E.C. G. S. S. & Co., Ltd., 30 Cornhill, GORDON & GORCE, 15 St. Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 100 Fleet Street, E.C. M. P. & Co., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954,

TO LET

TO LET

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Cordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
A FLAT in Humphreys' Buildings, Kowloon.
TO LET OR FOR SALE.
Kowloon Marine Lot 48 with wharf area 84,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1917.

TO LET—IMMEDIATELY.

LARGE OFFICES. Centrally Situated in Queen's Road. Fitted with electric light, telephone and sub-exchange.
Apply to—
C/O "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, March 2, 1917. 1945

TO LET

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1917. 511

TO LET

N.O. 42 Egin Street.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH.
SETH AND FLEMING.
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916. 1197

TO LET

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.
OFFICES in King and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.
HOUSES on Shamshu, Canton.
THE RETREAT No. 58, The Peak.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month pro rata.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty five cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1, 4, 5, and 8 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: "MAIL" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer	On date at 2 p.m.	On date at 11 a.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.82	29.84	29.85
Temperature	70	68	73
Humidity	85	95	85
Direction of Wind	W	W	W
Force	4	0	3
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 12th, 70.
Lowest open air temperature on the 12th, 68.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, March 12, 1917.

Temperature.

	Hongkong, March 12, 1917.
Barometer	9 A.M. 29.92
"	1 P.M. 29.89
"	4 P.M. 29.87
Barometer	9 A.M. 29.92
"	1 P.M. 29.89
"	4 P.M. 29.87
(We bulb) 9 A.M.	65
(We bulb) 1 P.M.	67
(We bulb) 4 P.M.	70
Minimum (over night)	65

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Machinery Office "Phone 27."

OUR AGENCIES:—

Napier, Ford and Hupmobile Motor Cars.
Brooke, Caille and Scripps Marine Motors.
Triumph and Indian Motor Cycles.
Royal and Corona Typewriters.
Dureco Paints and Colourwash.
Optimus Stoves.
Jeyes Fluid.
Carbontyp Stationery.
Turner Oil and Gas Engines.
Simpson and Lawrence Yacht Fittings.
Dunlop Tyres.
General Accident Motor Car Insurance.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
All Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

Commission Agents
HONGKONG.

Branches:—

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
BOMBAY, INDIA.

China:—

HANKOW.
SHANGHAI.
CANTON.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.

Authorized Capital	\$2,000,000
Subscribed Capital	\$2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	\$2,000,000
Life Fund	\$3,837,047
Life & Annuity Funds	\$17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account	\$128,230
Total	\$23,532,867
Revenue Fire Branch	\$2,381,458
Life and Annuity Branches	\$2,141,693
Revenue Marine Department	\$37,239
Other Receipts	\$75,940
Total	\$25,537,330

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

TANG YUE, DESTREE, successor to the late SIEN LING.

114, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 12, 1917.
On London—
Bank Wire ... 2/3 1/2
On demand ... 2/3 1/2
30 days sight ... 2/4 3/16
4 months sight ... 2/4 3/16
Credits 4 months sight ... 2/4 3/16
Documentary, 4 months sight ... 2/4 3/16
On Paris—
On demand ... 322 1/2
Credits 4 months sight ... 323 1/2
On New York—
On demand ... 60 1/2
Credits 60 days sight ... 60 1/2
On Bombay—
On demand ... nom.
On Calcutta—
On demand ... nom.
On Singapore—
On demand ... 88 1/2
On Manila—
On demand ... 110 1/2
On Shanghai—
On demand ... nom.
30 days sight (private paper) ... nom.

On Yokohama—
On demand ... 108 1/2
Gold Leaf 100 fine (per tola) ... 48.50
Sovereigns (Bank of England) ... 88.55
Silver (per oz.) ... 12 1/2
Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 12 1/2
Chinese Copper Cash ... 1 1/2
Rate of Native Interest ... 4 1/2 p.c.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 6 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 6 1/2 p.c.

FACE SIGHT FROM ITCHING PIMPLES

Ashamed to Go Out. Could Hardly Sleep. Healed by Cuticura.

"My trouble began by large red pimples appearing on my face. It rapidly got worse and it was a sight. I was ashamed to go out, and I could hardly sleep. The pimples used to itch so much that I would scratch and matter came out, which would cause the most agonizing itching. A friend told me to write for a sample of Cuticura soap and Ointment. After the first application my face began to stop itching. I had some more Soap and Ointment and my face was healed." (Signed) Ernest Roberts, 54 Leyland St., Grays, Potters, W. Wales, July 20, 1915.
Sample Each Free by Post.
With 32-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal.) Address post-card for sample: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.
Quarter hour ... 10 cents.
Half hour ... 20
One hour ... 30
Three hours ... 80
Six hours ... 1.00
Day (8 a.m. to 8 p.m.) ... 2.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.
Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour ... 0.60 cents.
Three hours ... 1.80
Six hours ... 3.00
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 2.00
III.—In the Hill District.
With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.
Quarter hour ... 0.15 ... 0.30
Half hour ... 0.30 ... 0.40
One hour ... 0.50 ... 0.60
Two hours ... 0.90 ... 1.00
Three hours ... 1.30 ... 1.50
Six hours ... 2.00 ... 2.50
Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ... 1.50 ... 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes ... 5 cents.
Quarter hour ... 10
Half hour ... 15
One hour ... 20
Every subsequent hour ... 20
Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour ... 5 cents.
Half hour ... 10
One hour ... 15
Every subsequent hour ... 10
III.—Taipei Road.
Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—
To 4th mile—single ... 75 cents ... 1 hour.
single ... 1.00 ... 2 hours.
Beyond 4th to 6th mile—single ... 1.50 ... 4
return ... 1.50 ... 4
Beyond 6th to 8th mile—single ... 2.00 ... 2 1/2
return ... 2.00 ... 2 1/2
Beyond 8th to 11th mile—single ... 2.50 ... 3
return ... 2.50 ... 3

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.
The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha Tsui.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

From Slaughter House to Siders Home ... 04 cents.
From Siders Home to Government Civil Hospital ... 04
From Government Civil Hospital to Clock Tower ... 04
From Clock Tower to Race Course ... 10
From Clock Tower to Bay View House ... 12
From Wanchai Market to Bay View House ... 08
From Bay View House to Quarry Bay ... 08

II.—In the City of Victoria.

Quarter hour ... 10 cents.
Half hour ... 20
One hour ... 30
Two hours ... 50
Three ... 75
Four ... 1.00
Five ... 1.25
Six ... 1.50
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. ... 1.50
If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria, half fare by 50 per centum.

III.—Beyond Victoria.

Not exceeding per passenger.
One hour ... 25 cents.
Two hours ... 45
Three ... 75
Four ... 1.00
Five ... 1.25
Six ... 1.50
One day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. ... 1.50
If a vehicle is discharged beyond the limits of the City of Victoria, half fare by 50 per centum.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 13th at 11.55.—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has increased considerably over S. Manchuria, and decreased moderately in the vicinity of Shanghai; other changes are slight. It is highest over S. Manchuria and lowest over the southern part of the China Sea. A continental depression is indicated over the lower Yangtze Valley.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 1.88 inches, against an average of 4.44 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 14th March:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Road, E. and S.E. winds, moderate to light, cloudy.
2.—Formosa Channel, The same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong to Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MARCH.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of March, 1917:—

Date	Ends	Begin
Mar. 13th	8.33 a.m.	8.43 p.m.
" 14th	8.33	8.43
" 15th	8.30	8.44
" 16th	8.29	8.44
" 17th	8.18	8.44
" 18th	8.17	8.44
" 19th	8.16	8.46
" 20th	8.14	8.46
" 21st	8.14	8.46
" 22nd	8.13	8.46
" 23rd	8.13	8.47
" 24th	8.12	8.47
" 25th	8.11	8.47
" 26th	8.10	8.47
" 27th	8.08	8.47
" 28th	8.08	8.48
" 29th	8.08	8.48
" 30th	8.07	8.48
" 31st	8.06	8.48

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 13, 1917.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Wind					Weather.
		Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	
Wlstock	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Memuro	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Hakodate	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Tokio	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Kochi	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Nagasaki	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Kagoshima	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Osaka	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Naha	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama	8.30	30.33	21	70	W	3	o
Yokohama							